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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/752,049	12/28/2000	Xia Dai	042390.P10232	8997

7590 05/19/2004

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EXAMINER	
CHANG, YEAN HSI	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	2835

DATE MAILED: 05/19/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application N .</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	09/752,049	DAI, XIA
Examiner	Art Unit	
Yean-Hsi Chang	2835	paw

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

1)  Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 April 2004.  
2a)  This action is **FINAL**.                            2b)  This action is non-final.  
3)  Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

## **Disposition of Claims**

4)  Claim(s) 1,3,6,8,9,11,12,15,21 and 23-25 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6)  Claim(s) 1,3,6,8,9,11,12,15,21 and 23-25 is/are rejected.

7)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

9)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)  The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a)  accepted or b)  objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a)  All. b)  Some \* c)  None of:  
1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date

4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.

5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1, 3, 6, 11, 21 and 24-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Watts, Jr. et al. (US 6,285,911 B1) in view of Walker et al. (US 5,933,609).

Watts teaches a detachable electronic display screen (13, fig. 17) comprising:

- A processor (inherent feature of 13, not shown) (claims 1, 6, 21 and 25)
- The electronic display screen to function as an electronic display screen when docked to a base computer (10, fig. 17) and to function as an information processing device when detached from the base (a computer is an information processing device) (claims 1, 11 and 21)
- Wherein the base computer including a processor (U140, fig. 33), a random access memory (inherent feature of a processor, not shown), and a hard disk drive (18, fig. 1) (claims 1 and 21)
- Wherein the information processing device includes operations of a palm computer (inherent feature of 13, not shown) (claims 3 and 24)

Watts fails to teach the electronic display screen comprising: a suspend-to-RAM (STR) feature to dynamically transition the electronic display between a low power display mode when docked to the base and a higher power computer mode when detached from the base; and a memory unit to store screenpad system configuration data.

Walker teaches a STR feature (see col. 4, lines 65-67) which can turn a processor to be asleep for saving power and a memory (a sequencer in MPC 202, fig. 2; see also col. 6, lines 62-65, and col. 10, lines 15-25) for quick return to high power mode.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Watts with the STR feature taught by Walker for saving power and quick return back to high power state.

3. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Watts, Jr. et al. in view of Walker et al, further in view of Kochis et al. (US 5,825,617).

Watts in view of Walker discloses the claimed invention except the electronic display screen comprising a battery (36, fig. 1) being mounted on an edge of the display screen.

Kochis teaches an electronic display screen (301, fig. 13) comprising a battery (36, fig. 1) being mounted on an edge of the display screen.

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It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Watts modified by Walker with the electronic screen taught by Kochis for minimizing the thickness of the display.

4. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Watts, Jr. et al. in view of Walker et al, further in view of Newman et al. (US 6,359,777 B1).

Watts in view of Walker discloses the claimed invention except the electronic display screen comprising a battery being mounted on the back of the display screen for saving front area.

Newman teaches a mobile computer having a battery (12, fig. 2) mounted on back of a display screen (7, fig. 2).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Watts modified by Walker with the battery taught by Newman for the purpose of front side area savings

5. Claims 12 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Watts, Jr. et al. in view of Walker et al, further in view of Lemke et al. (US 5,850,209).

Watts, Jr. et al. in view of Walker et al. discloses the claimed invention except that the electronic display screen can access base resources through a wireless link when the electronic display screen is detached from the base.

Lemke teaches a portable computer (10', fig. 5) having a wireless electronic display screen (38', fig. 5).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Watts modified by Walker with the electronic display screen taught by Lemke so that the electronic display screen can access the resources of the base through a wireless link.

6. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Watts, Jr. et al. in view of Walker et al, further in view of Kochis et al. (US 5,825,617).

Watts in view of Walker discloses the claimed invention except the electronic display screen (301, fig. 13) being able to receive a point and press input and a scribble input.

Kochis teaches an electronic display screen can receive a point and press input and a scribble input (see col. 9, lines 9-10, and col. 11, lines 65-67).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Watts modified by Walker with the electronic screen taught by Kochis for multi-choice of user input.

#### ***Response to Arguments***

7. Applicant's arguments filed April 26, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

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Applicant argues, "Neither Watts nor Walker disclose the claimed limitation of a detachable electronic display screen having a memory unit to store in low power mode screen pad system configuration data to decrease time needed to transition to high power mode." Walker teaches a sequencer unit in a Mobile Peripheral Controller (MPC), wherein the sequencer unit guides the processes of docking as shown in figs. 3-6, and stores state information at step 408 for restoring back to high power state in steps shown in fig. 7. The sequencer unit may be located on board the portable computer as indicated in col. 2, lines 42-50..

### ***Conclusion***

8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

***Correspondence***

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yean-Hsi Chang whose telephone number is (571) 272-2038. The examiner can normally be reached on 07:30-16:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Art Unit phone number is (571) 272-2800, ext. 35. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 305-3431 for regular communications and for After Final communications. There are RightFax numbers and provide the fax sender with an auto-reply fax verifying receipt by the USPTO: Before-Final (703-872-9318) and After-Final (703-872-9319).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-8558.

Yean-Hsi Chang  
Patent Examiner  
Art Unit: 2835  
May 14, 2004

